THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Subsequent to the publication of media reports regarding disclosures made by Shri Gauhar Ayub Khan, son of Ex Martial Law Administrator of Pakistan General Ayub Khan, that an Indian Army Brigadier sold the Indian Army's 1965 war plans to Pakistan for Rs. 20,000/-, an in-house investigation has been carried out which has highlighted the following:

* Any plan or strategy formulated in the period around 1958 would have held no worthwhile value or relevance at the time of the 1965 operations, especially since the Army's strategy and operational plans underwent major changes consequent to the Indo-China conflict of 1962.

* If Pakistan had access to the Indian operational plans, it would have achieved a major strategic victory on all fronts. Further, the enemy would not have been taken in by surprise when the Indian Army launched its counter offensive towards Lahore.

* As reported in the media, former Pakistan top brass are also not convinced about the claim.

The claims made by Mr. Gauhar Ayub Khan could also be an attempt to sensationalise events, as part of a marketing strategy, for the sale of his forthcoming book, due for release in December, 2005.

Construction of road by MOD in Bihar

998. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to tackle the problem of naxalism, the Defence Ministry are constructing a road in Champaran, Balmiki Nagar, Darbhanga and Forbesganj in Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in completion of the said road; and

(c) the details of other steps being taken by Government to tackle the problem of naxalism?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of naxalism which includes:—

(i) Having a peace dialogue by the effected States, wherever feasible, with naxal groups willing to abjure violence.

(ii) Modernization and strengthening of the State Police forces, long term deployment of Para Military forces, intensified intelligence based well-coordinated anti-naxalite operations.

(iii) Focused attention on integrated development of the affected areas and

(iv) Removal of socio-cultural alienation of people, gearing up of public grievances redressal system and creation of Local Resistance Groups.

New Arms Procurement Policy

999. SHRI DARA SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently announced a new arms procurement policy for future defence deals;

(b) if so, what are the guidelines laid down therein to prevent unfair trade practices;

(c) what provisions have been made to ensure that new procurement procedure is transparent, quick and beneficial to our domestic industry;

(d) whether any limit of advance investment in India required by foreign arms sellers; and

(e) the details of budgetary allocations made during this year (2005-2006) and how much we have incurred till date or likely to incure in future/ pending defence deals?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) A new Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP)-2005 has been promulgated, and it came into effect from 1st July 2005. The DPP-2005